→ USPTO GENERAL

Serial No.: 09/943,535

## **REMARKS**

Claims 1-16 are presently under consideration in the application. Claims 17-40 have been withdrawn from consideration.

#### PREVIOUS OFFICE ACTION I.

Applicants acknowledge with appreciation the Examiner's withdrawal of the rejections set forth in the previous Office Action. Such rejections were based primarily on Okumura et al. and Miyamoto. For reasons explained more fully below, applicants respectfully submit that claims 1-16 may be distinguished over the newly cited references for many of the same reasons.

### REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1, 5, 9 AND 12-14 UNDER 35 USC §102(e) 11.

Claims 1, 5, 9 and 12-14 now stand rejected under 35 USC §102(e) based on Nakagiri. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for at least the following reasons.

Applicants previously pointed out how the present invention detects the color format of an input signal and directs a data driver to operate in a corresponding display mode. More particularly, claim 1 recites how the multi-format digital data driver is arranged to receive digital input data in a plurality of different color formats. In addition, claim 1 recites how the data analysis means determines the color format of the input data, and controls the data driver to operate in the display mode corresponding to the color format.

Such feature is significant as it allows the lowering of power consumption of the display when the display mode does not require high resolution. (See, e.g., Fig. 5 of the present application).

The Examiner relies on Nakagiri as teaching the determination of color format and control of the display mode based on color format as recited in claim 1. Applicants must respectfully disagree with the Examiner In this regard.

Nakagiri describes a device and method for displaying gray shades. A color data determining means determines color data corresponding to given image data. A

→ USPTO GENERAL

Serial No.: 09/943,535

frame rate controlling means decides gray shade data providing a specified shade of gray by giving frame rate control to the color data and deciding a frame function to which each color element is allocated based on the determined color data. Nakagiri describes the frame rate controlling section 3 as being used to control or "thin out" color data to decide a frame function to which each color element is allocated. This enables displaying a gray-scale color that cannot be displayed in 16 shades of gray and displaying colors in more than 16 shades of gray. (See e.g. column 6, lines 39-60).

As is shown in Fig. 2 of Nakagiri, the color data determining section 2 determines the particular color of a given color data obtained from memory. The frame rate controlling section 3 in turn controls the frame rate based on the determined color to provide an appropriate gray shade. Note in Nakagiri it is the particular color of the data that is obtained from memory that in turn controls the frame rate. This is different from the color format, or format of the color data being used to control the frame rate.

On the other hand, the driving arrangement of claim 1 is concerned with determining the color format of the input data, as compared to the color. Thus, for example, the data analysis of the present invention determines the number of bits per color within the input data. (See e.g., Fig. 6). Nakagiri does not teach or suggest controlling the data driver to operate in a display mode corresponding to the color format of the input data as recited in claim 1. Rather, Nakagiri describes controlling the data driver to operate in accordance with the color of the input data. The color data of Nakagiri simply refers to the color indicated by the image signals (see, e.g., Col. 6, Ins. 43-46 and Col. 7, Ins. 40-44). There is no teaching or suggestion in Nakagiri that the color format is used to control the data driver as recited in claim 1.

As a result, Nakagiri does not teach or suggest each and every element recited in claim 1 or the claims dependent therefrom. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Serial No.: 09/943,535

# III. REJECTIONS OF CLAIMS 2-3, 6-8, 10-11 AND 15-16

Claims 3 and 10 are rejected under 35 USC §103(a) based on *Nakagiri* in view of *Shimada*. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 USC §103(a) based on *Nakagiri* in view of *Daher*. Claims 6-8 are rejected under 35 USC §103(a) based on *Nakagiri* in view of *Koyama et al.* Claim 11 is rejected under 35 USC §103(a) based on *Nakagiri* in view of *Cairns et al.* Finally, claims 2 and 15-16 are rejected under 35 USC §103(a) based on *Nakagiri* in view of *Misawa et al.* 

Claims 2-3, 6-8, 10-11 and 15-16 each depend from claim 1 either directly or indirectly. Therefore, these claims may be distinguished over the teachings of *Nakagiri* for at least the same reasons set forth above. Moreover, *Shimada*, *Daher*, *Koyama et al.*, *Calms et al.* and *Misawa et al.* do not make up for the above-discussed deficiencies in *Nakagiri*. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejections is respectfully requested.

### IV. CONCLUSION

Accordingly, all claims 1-16 are believed to be allowable and the application is believed to be in condition for allowance. A prompt action to such end is earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner feel that a telephone interview would be helpful to facilitate favorable prosecution of the above-identified application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number provided below.

Serial No.: 09/943,535

Should a petition for an extension of time be necessary for the timely reply to the outstanding Office Action (or if such a petition has been made and an additional extension is necessary), petition is hereby made and the Commissioner is authorized to charge any fees (including additional claim fees) to Deposit Account No. 18-0988.

Respectfully submitted,

RENNER, OTTO, BOISSELLE & SKLAR, LLP

Mark D. Saralino Reg. No. 34,243

DATE: <u>September 10, 2004</u>

The Keith Building 1621 Euclid Avenue Nineteenth Floor Cleveland, Ohio 44115 (216) 621-1113 C:GENYAMAlyamap777.asf.wpd